

TERRE HAUTE MAX TESTIFIES AT LENGTH IN HIS OWN BEHALF.

Explains His Relations with J. M. Johns, of Rockville, Ind., and Denies Charge of Wrongdoing.

REVIEWS THE J. J. RYAN CASE

Tells of the REVERSAL OF THE POSTOFFICE FRAUD ORDER.

And Says the "Jim Telegram" to His Rockville Friend Was Not a Secret Code Message.

EXAMINATION OF MR. JOHNS

AND FURTHER TESTIMONY OF RESIDENTS OF INDIANA.

Government and Defense Rest and Arguments Are Begun—Jury to Take the Case To-Night.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—The evidence was concluded and arguments were begun today in the trial of Miller and Johns for alleged conspiracy to extort postal officers. As six hours were allowed for arguments and only a half hour was consumed before court adjourned to-night, it is evident with five and a half hours for arguments tomorrow and additional time for the charge of the jury and motions, the case will not go to the jury until to-morrow evening. It is thought by some there will be no verdict until Monday.

The feature to-day was the testimony of the two defendants. For the first time during the week John J. Ryan was not on the stand, but Chief Inspector Cochran appeared for the third time. After being on the witness stand three hours yesterday Johns was cross-examined for over an hour to-day. He denied that he had told Inspectors Vickery and Fulton when they were investigating him at Rockville that he would talk if he thought nothing would come of it except the dismissal of a clerk in Washington. Most of his evidence consisted in such denials.

Miller was on the stand, witness stand from 11:30 a. m. until 4 p. m. and was generally conceded to be an exceptionally strong witness for himself, but his testimony was not without being disturbed even in trying to explain contradictions in his own statements.

JOHNS CROSS-EXAMINED.

District Attorney Sherman McPherson, in resuming the cross-examination of Johns this morning, closely questioned Johns as to how Ryan could make him any trouble, also as to why he did not give Ryan the Christianite decision of Dec. 16, when they first met on the night of Dec. 16 at Cincinnati and withheld the same until Ryan paid the balance of \$4,000 the next morning. Johns denied that Miller was the one who was expected to revise Ryan's literature or that his friendship with Miller was his special qualification. He said his telegram to Miller reading: "Our first proposition accepted," did not mean that he had accepted Ryan's, but to another matter. Johns was again questioned as to his bank book and checks, but nothing new was brought out. A telegram was presented showing that Johns had offered his services before the Postoffice fraud order was issued to Secretary Smith of the National Security Company of St. Louis and then the witness was closely questioned in regard to his consideration of professional to solicit business.

Albert M. Adams, an attorney of Rockville, Ind., with offices adjoining those of Johns, was examined as to his recent relations with Johns and some business he had transacted for him and as to Johns calling Miller by the name of "Jim."

W. H. Nicholas, cashier of the Rockville National Bank, was examined as to Johns's business and records of the bank. "Fred H. Stark, cashier of the Parke State Bank at Rockville, was examined regarding Johns's business and records of the bank. At Johns's request the accounts of Johns were turned over to Postoffice Inspectors Vickery and Fulton.

Thomas Aydelotte, sheriff of Parke county, Indiana, and brother-in-law of Johns, testified that he had known Johns since 1898, and that he had known him at Terre Haute Nov. 28, when Ryan was first introduced to Rose. Ryan asked witness what kind of a lawyer Johns was and witness said he was a good one. Ryan then told the witness he had just employed Johns. Sheriff Aydelotte said he had known Johns to Cincinnati Dec. 16. He did not hear Johns tell Ryan: "Here, I brought you the goods," as he had said in the "Jim Telegram," and other letters and telegrams, or anything of that kind. He saw Ryan testify with Johns on the stand and saw the balance of \$4,000 in checks and cash.

Frank M. Johns, of Montezuma, also in Parke county, Indiana, and brother-in-law of defendant, testified to being an investor with John J. Ryan and to furnishing the latter's booklets, and to being a witness in the trial of Johns and Ryan. He said he was a witness in the trial of Johns and Ryan. He was asked if the mail was afterward given to Miller or returned, whether or not he had said that he would open all his mail in his presence and many other questions as to the investigation, to which objections were made and sustained so that no answers were given. Miller had given him an order for the "Jim Telegram" and other letters and telegrams, and that they were personal and not official.

Francis Hueston, in the office of the assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department at Washington, testified to taking part in the hearings and consideration of the Ryan case by the Postoffice Department. He testified that he had seen the Ryan case and that he had seen the Ryan case and that he had seen the Ryan case.

D. V. Miller took the stand at 11:40 a. m. reviewing a full story of his life until he became, over a year ago, a second assistant attorney in the office of the assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department.

MILLER'S DEALINGS WITH JOHNS.

Miller testified that when he returned to Indiana last September on legal business and again in October for campaign work he met Johns and talked freely with him, but there never was any reference to the Ryan case or any other matter before the department until after the election and he had returned to Washington. On Nov. 29 he received a telegram from Johns to enter his name as attorney for Ryan & Co. That was the day after Ryan and Johns met at Terre Haute.

Miller told all about the hearing of the Ryan case, Nov. 11, when Christianity sat as judge, Miller appearing for the government, assisted by Hueston and Judge Miller, Outcalt, of Cincinnati, as counsel for Ryan, who also was present. Miller then advocated that a fraud order issued against Ryan, but on the presentations of Outcalt that Ryan & Co. would eliminate all objectionable features of the turf commission and guarantee enough deposits to pay all certificates. Christianity allowed the concern to continue on the observance of certain stipulations that were made in writing. Miller testified about all the subsequent proceedings up to the report made to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow on Nov. 14, and then to the closing of the case, Nov. 23, when Christianity's attention was called to all that the witness had done.

Miller testified that the much-disputed supplemental report of the postoffice inspectors on the Ryan case was delivered to him on Nov. 29, when Christianity sat with him in their office, and that the latter read it and said there was nothing new in it and directed Miller to write a letter on the Ryan case, similar to the ruling in the Arnold case, but to write it with "a string to it." The witness read (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 6.)

ITALIANS STAB GIRLS

RIOT GROWING OUT OF A STRIKE AT A RAG FACTORY.

Girls Attack Foreigners Who Took Their Places, and Several Are Cut, One Seriously.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—In a riot to-night, the result of a strike at a rag factory on First street, several girls were stabbed, one of them so seriously she had to be taken to a hospital.

The employees, about fifty in number, recently organized under the name of "Chip-sorts" Union. Demands were made upon the firm, which were refused, and a strike was declared. To carry on their business the firm engaged a number of Italians. Then the new union proceeded to station pickets near the factory. To-night when the Italians came out of the factory a free fight occurred and the Italians, it is said, used knives to defend themselves.

In the fray Louis Schwartz was stabbed in the neck. At the hospital it was said she would recover. Three other girls were slightly hurt and they were taken to their homes. Two Italians were arrested and held on charges of felonious assault.

PAY CHECKS DUPLICATED

ALLEGED FORGERY ON THE C. & M. & ST. P. RAILWAY COMPANY.

Detectives Think They Have Unearthed Frauds That May Reach Thousands of Dollars.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 16.—Special detectives of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road have been assigned to investigate what may prove to be a most extensive series of forgeries.

Whether the amount involved is many thousands of dollars, or the single instance that has come to light is the sole example of the work of the forgers, is not known. The forgery consists of a duplication, according to statements of officials of the road, of the pay checks of the company. A few days ago, according to the story told Col. John A. Hines, who is at the head of the detective service of the company, a check was received at the paymaster's office in this city that had been cashed at an interior point. The check was made payable to "Jack Dillon" and was for \$8. It was on a form similar to that used by the company, being an exact duplicate of the railway check, save that it was printed instead of engraved. It bore what purported to be the signatures of the two officials of the auditing department that are necessary to make the check valid and that of the assistant paymaster. The check bore the endorsement of the supposed "Jack Dillon," and those of others through whose hands it had passed.

BOSTONIANS PROTEST.

Say the Raid on Chinese Was High-handed and Outrageous.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The arrest of 250 Chinamen in this city last Sunday night was characterized as "high-handed" and "outrageous," and the United States immigration officers and the Boston police officials were severely criticized by various speakers in Faneuil Hall to-day. The meeting was called in protest against proceedings of the authorities in an attempt to find Chinamen who had no registration papers by Col. S. W. Nickerson, Chinese vice consul in this city. William Lloyd Garrison presided and speeches were made by several prominent speakers.

The resolutions were adopted by the five hundred persons present, condemning the acts of the officials concerned as dangerous to personal liberty, and in defiance of constitutional rights and invoking public sentiment against a possible repetition of such an outrage.

MUTINY LEADERS CONVICTED.

Five Convicts Found Guilty of Murder—Will Get Life Sentences.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 16.—All five leaders of the Fort Leavenworth prison mutiny of November, 1901, charged with killing Guard Waldrup, were found guilty of murder by a jury in the United States Court here this morning, and will be given life sentences. The prisoners are Gilbert Mullins, Turner Barnes, Frank Thompson, Fred Robinson and Robert Clark, all desperate men. Mullins and Robinson had practically finished their terms at the time of the outbreak, and the others were short-term men. All are from the Indian Territory.

MORGAN ADVERTISES SHIPBUILDING STOCK



MORGAN—Now, I'm pretty well known and I'll sell my share off the top, to advertise them—see?



STOCKHOLDER—

ANOTHER WAR SCARE

ALARMIST REPORTS OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE SITUATION.

Troops Said to Have Been Landed by Japan at Ping-Yan, at the Outlet of Korea Bay.

MANY SOLDIERS AT HOKODAT

AN ARMY OF 100,000 MEN CONCENTRATED BY THE JAPANESE.

Torpedoes Laid in the Ports of the Mikado's Empire—Russia Building Forts in Korea.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Special correspondents continue to send in alarmist reports of the Russo-Japanese situation. The correspondent at Chee-Poo of the Morning Post has gone to Wei-Hai-Wei, whence he cables: "I am informed in trustworthy quarters that Japan has landed troops at Ping-Yan, at the outlet of Korea bay. It is currently reported that the conference of the Russian and Japanese authorities has been futile."

The correspondent at Hakodati, Japan, of the Daily Mail announces unusual military activity there, saying 100,000 men have been concentrated at Hakodati in readiness for embarkation in event of hostilities. The correspondent adds that torpedoes are being laid in the ports of western Japan.

Other of the Daily Mail's correspondents report the recall by Japan of her military commission, which has been examining the Swiss hospital system, and the uneasiness of Russian authorities as to the capability of Port Arthur to resist attack from its land approaches.

The Daily Mail points out that Hakodati is the port which would be used in the event of Japan sending an expedition against Vladivostok, and says that such a large concentration of troops there shows that part of the Japanese army has been quietly mobilized.

It was rumored on the Cardiff Coal Exchange yesterday that both Russia and Japan were seeking large purchases of Welsh coal.

Cabling from Tien-Tsin, the correspondent of the Standard says a visitor to Yonampoh, Korea, reports one Russian fort already built there and another in course of construction. The Russians are said to be extending the boundary of their leased territory south of Tiao-San.

The Morning Post, discussing the rumors of the partition of Korea and of the erection of Russian forts at Yonampoh, etc., declares that under no circumstances would Japan consent to the partition of Korea, because to permit Russia to absorb a portion would only be a prelude to the annexation of the whole of Korea. The paper adds that the Anglo-Japanese agreement provides expressly for the maintenance of Korean integrity, and it is therefore unlikely that Russia has erected the forts referred to.

CONVICTS PARDONED.

Three Youths Whose Real Names Were Never Made Public.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 16.—Wearing their convict suits, three young prisoners known as William Howard, Harry Elmore and Harry Reed, were ushered into the presence of Governor Nash in the executive office at the Capitol this afternoon, and in less than an hour were made free men. Governor Nash in pardoning them declared that they should have been committed to the Reformatory and not to the penitentiary.

All three are sons of well-known Toledo families, and their real names have never been made public. While tramping a year

SHOT BY A ROBBER.

Louis H. Gossman, a Cincinnati Jeweler, Seriously Wounded.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—Louis H. Gossman, a jeweler at 909 Central avenue, was shot and seriously wounded to-night by an unknown man who entered his store for the purpose of robbery. The man at the muzzle of a revolver commanded Gossman to throw up his hands. Gossman refused and the robber shot him in the groin. He then ran to the street and exchanged shots with a policeman who was attracted by the shooting. None of the shots took effect and the robber escaped.

BORIS SARATOFF SLAIN

NOTED BANDIT WHO INSTIGATED MISS STONE'S ABDUCTION.

Leader of Nearly 400 Raids Into Turkish Territory and Once Captured a Town.

SALONICA, European Turkey, Oct. 16.—The report of the death of Boris Saratoff, the famous Macedonian leader, is confirmed.

An imperial trade has been received here ordering severe punishment to be meted out to soldiers guilty of brutality, theft or drunkenness.

A dispatch from Salonica yesterday stated that it was reported that Boris Saratoff was killed Oct. 12 in a skirmish at Pruva, near Florina. Boris Saratoff was the life and soul of the insurgent operations in Macedonia. All his life Saratoff was an active enemy of the Turk. When he was a boy of fourteen he saw his father and grandfather tortured and dragged in chains to a dungeon. He has been described as "the most romantic figure in the Balkans." He was popularly beloved and stated to be the real instigator of the abduction of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, in September, 1901, in order to procure through her ransom funds to enable the Macedonian revolutionaries to organize the insurrection.

In 1895 Saratoff, after serving as an officer in the Bulgarian army, formed a band of desperadoes to raid Turkish territory. Since that time he has been a constant menace to the Turkish authorities. He was more than once previously reported to have been killed. He was only thirty years old.

IMMIGRATION FRAUDS.

Counterfeit Credentials Sold Cheaply to Italians at Naples.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Broughton Bradenburgh and his wife, of this city, who went to Italy recently and returned in the steamer to study the immigration problem from a personal standpoint, asserts that he discovered at Naples a band of men through whom counterfeit credentials could be purchased, which made introduction of disease into this country an easy matter. The couple accompanied an Italian family of twenty-six to the docks at Naples. There all baggage is supposed to be fumigated at a section in the harbor and properly marked.

"One of our party was approached by a man who said that for \$5 he would fix it so that the party and their hand baggage, which numbered eighteen pieces, would not have to be examined and fumigated. After dickering with the man we made a deal for \$2. With the assistance of eight companions he huddled us together in plain sight of the police station and fixed the labels to our baggage for the benefit of the authorities at Ellis Island.

The baggage was passed through the steamer without trouble. I then went to United States Vice Consul St. Leger and told him what had taken place. Three of the men were arrested. Seals and United States consular tags were found on them."

HOLTZMAN AT SMOKER

NEW MAYOR RENEWS HIS PLEDGES BEFORE COMMERCIAL CLUB.

He Praises the Organization for Its Splendid Services in Building Up the City.

CLUB DESIRES MORE MEMBERS

F. E. GAVIN AND JOHN W. KERN URGE CITIZENS TO ALLY THEMSELVES.

M. B. Wilson Discusses Manufactures and Foreign Trade Rivalry—Two Hundred in Attendance.

"If it is God's will that I live two years I intend to carry out every pledge I made in my campaign for mayor."

Mayor John W. Holtzman made this statement before a large number of the members of the Commercial Club last night at the club's monthly smoker. The mayor received a hearty ovation when he entered the clubrooms about 8 o'clock, and after he had finished speaking many who had not had the opportunity before extended their congratulations. Charles A. Bookwalter was not present at the smoker.

Frank E. Gavin, president of the club, presided and introduced the speakers. Besides Mayor Holtzman there were addresses by John W. Kern, Medford B. Wilson, president of the Capital National Bank, and Judge Gavin. Mr. Kern was introduced after a few remarks concerning the renewed interest in the Commercial Club.

Immediately following Mr. Kern Mayor Holtzman renewed his pledges.

"I have always been proud of Indianapolis. This is a large city, a great city, the management of whose affairs requires careful thought and attention. I made my pledges during my campaign not merely to catch votes, but with an honest purpose to improve the city. I intend to carry out every pledge I made in my campaign for mayor. I live two years I intend to carry out faithfully every one of these pledges. I want to be found with you, advocating all things that are favorable to the prosperity and success of Indianapolis. I believe that no body of men ever worked harder to improve Indianapolis and to make it a finer city, a larger city and a better city than the Commercial Club. I want your assistance. Allen coming two years for I know you have in your possession attributes which qualify you to help me in my position as mayor of this great city."

Judge Gavin said the Commercial Club is entering upon an era of renewed interest and success and prosperity. For several years, he thought, interest in the organization was not as great as it should have been, and the club did not make the progress it made under the direction of the late Eli Lilly.

"But new members are being installed frequently now," said Judge Gavin. "And I believe the club is starting upon another period of growth and increased success in its endeavor to improve the city. To the members of the club I wish to say that you should keep in mind the fact that the club desires all the time to receive new members, for the more good men we have in our ranks the more rapid will be our progress and the larger the scope of our work. To those of my listeners who are not members of the club I wish to say that we would like to have you as members. Join the club. We will be glad to receive you. And another thing to the members of the club—remember that whenever you can do a good little turn for the club as an individual or as a good word, do it. We have got a new start now, and everybody should help push to success everything the club undertakes."

Mr. Kern spoke along the line of Judge Gavin's address. He said the advantage of being a member of the Commercial Club is this—that the club helps to make Indianapolis great. The club now has more than

TRADE IMPROVEMENT.

M. B. Wilson's subject was "Indianapolis as a Manufacturing City." Mr. Wilson has just returned from an extended tour through England and Europe. He spoke at some length upon the fact, as he sees it, that the United States has a great commercial rival in Germany. He approached his subject more by comparing this city and this country with Germany than in a direct way. Mr. Wilson says the workmen of the United States must have more education in their special lines of work if this country is to compete successfully with Germany. In that country especially, he said, the science of manufacturing is practiced to a much greater degree than in America.

About 200 members of the club and guests attended the smoker. Lunch and punch of two varieties were served in the dining room following the addresses. The members of the reception committee were: M. T. Levey, chairman; B. B. Bales, J. M. Payer, Jr., E. W. Shover, C. A. McCool, F. W. Olin, Carl L. Rost, W. A. Greyer, J. M. Connell, J. T. Sautter, Hiram Brown, M. P. Fisher, J. W. Friley, R. St. Farley, Ralph Baumberger, L. A. Coleman, Charles L. Dietz and Frank S. Fishback, the newly-elected Democratic councilman at large.

NO DECISION REACHED

LONDON ADVERTISERS' ANNOUNCEMENT WAS UNWARRANTED.

Alaskan Boundary Commissioners Have Not Yet Taken a Vote on the Matter in Dispute.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—It is stated on the highest authority that the announcement made by the London Morning Advertiser today, that the decision of the Alaskan Boundary Commission virtually concedes the American case, is entirely untrue. The commission, thus far, has reached no decision, and no vote has been taken even in the private sessions, which would indicate Chief Justice Alverstone's position. It is quite true that the general trend of opinion among those consulted with the tribunal, aside from the commissioners, is that the ultimate decision will be in favor of America, but there is yet not the slightest warrant for saying it has been reached.

Confirming the statement that no decision in the Alaskan boundary arbitration has been reached, the St. James's Gazette this afternoon adds: "There is, however, increasing pessimism in Canadian circles."

CHECKED BY GOMERS

CIVIC FEDERATION DEBATE WAS TENDING TOWARD SOCIALISM.

When the Presiding Officer Called a Halt—Many Topics Under Discussion on Friday.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Although questions of dispute and of great interest to the wage-earner and the employer, such as the "open" shop, methods of paying wages, piece work and bonus, came up before the conference of the National Civic Federation to-day, no action has yet been decided on that will improve the relations of the principals in the controversy. However, it is not considered probable that before the session is brought to a close some action that will aid in bringing labor and capital closer together may be taken. A number of the speakers at the session to-day favored this, saying the occasion was opportune.

Among those in attendance to-day were Henry C. Hunter, commissioner of the Metal Trades Association of New York; Marcus M. Browder, president of the American Clothing Manufacturers Association of New York; J. N. Gunn, of New York; James McCann, president of the International Association of Machinists; W. H. Pfahler, of Philadelphia; Frank Buchanan, head of the Structural Iron Workers; Philip Morris of Brooklyn; James P. Archibald, of New York; former Lieutenant Governor Coates, of Colorado; and Dr. Josiah Strong, of New York.

Laboring men predominated in the proceedings. The speaker of the day, however, was becoming general, several in the audience arose and talked on questions of labor and capital. The speaker of the day, Samuel Gompers, the presiding officer, however, checked the debate and compelled the speakers to limit the discussion to the topics at issue.

MINE OPERATOR KILLED.

Shot by J. W. Aylor, the Son of a Missouri Millionaire.

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 16.—Gordon Allen, thirty-two years old, a well-known mining operator, was shot and killed this afternoon by J. W. Aylor, the son of a Missouri millionaire, while the latter was in the Aylor mine, near Prosperity. Aylor is the son of J. W. Aylor, the millionaire mine owner. There were no witnesses of the shooting. A loaded revolver was found in Aylor's pocket, and it is alleged that he had threatened to kill Aylor. Aylor was arrested, but not placed in the jail, pending the verdict of the coroner's jury. There had long been ill will between the men because of a quarrel over the ownership of the mine. Aylor was a well-known figure in the mining community, and his death was a great loss to the industry.

AN INDIAN MURDERER.

He Killed Seven Persons and Wanted to Shoot Fourteen More.

BROWNING, Mont., Oct. 16.—James Little Plume has confessed to the murder of the seven people killed Sunday on the Blackfoot Indian reservation. This confession was made before United States Commissioner Amaux. Among the seven killed was the wife of Little Plume. His intention, he said, was to kill fourteen more, but a shell stuck in his rifle, rendering it useless, then cut a gash in his own throat and arm to draw suspicion.

DOWIE IN GOTHAM

"ELIJAH" IN HIS HOST INVADERS THE WICKED CITY.

Where They Will Remain Three Weeks Waging War on Evil and Trying to Regenerate the Place.

AN EASY MARK FOR THIEVES

MRS. DOWIE HAS THE FIRST BRUSH WITH THE ENEMY.

She Is Robbed of a Diamond and Pearl Brooch Valued at \$1,500 While in Her Private Car.

PLANS OF THE CRUSADERS

DOWIE SAYS HE IS IN NEW YORK IN OBEDIENCE TO GOD.

His Army, Which Is Now Garrisoned in Madison-Square Garden, to Make a House-to-House Crusade.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The "Restoration Host," under the leadership of John Alexander Dowie, garrisoned Madison-square Garden to-day and completed preparations to rally to-morrow on the works of the "enemy."

The first detachment, numbering about four hundred, arrived early in the morning and the remaining trains followed during the day and evening. Leaving the ferry-boat the crusaders boarded special cars which were in waiting and proceeded direct to the garden to the music of their bands and the singing of hymns.

The general overseer himself, accompanied by his family and staff, arrived in his special train at the Grand Central Station, where, owing to a misunderstanding, his private carriage failed to meet him and he was compelled to go to the Plaza Hotel in a hack. During the confusion of leaving the train a thief slipped into Mrs. Dowie's reception room on the car and stole a \$1,500 diamond and pearl brooch.

From the Plaza Dr. Dowie went to the Garden, where he restored order out of the general confusion that prevailed and outlined his plans in an interview with newspaper men. He denied that he intended to raise a fund of \$50,000 while here and declined to say whether he was going to found another Zion city here. He intended to begin the house-to-house visitations to-morrow and the first public service will be held in the Garden on Sunday.

ATTRACTED MUCH ATTENTION. The crusaders attracted much attention when they detrained at the railway station and emerged from the ferry house. The men were all dressed in uniform, resembling that worn by the United States infantry. The women did not wear uniforms. One of the features of the party was the junior choir, consisting of about fifty little boys. There also was a drum and life corps of thirty men dressed in khaki uniforms. Thirty per cent. of the party were women and children, of all nationalities. Some of the trunks of the party were decorated with small gold crosses printed on white paper and stuck on the baggage. When the first detachment entered Madison-square Garden each member presented at the entrance an identification card bearing the photograph of the member and his name was carefully scrutinized by Director General Mitchell.

All had expected to breakfast in the garden, but it had been impossible to make provisions to-day for any meals before 5 p. m., and they left the garden in search of a meal in neighboring restaurants. Scattered around the entrance to the garden were the "Zion" guards, who wear a black uniform and a black peaked cap. On the cap just above the peak was a gilt dove, and under the peak were the words "Patience." In the belt that they wore was a small sword, but it was not a weapon of the sword, but a sword of the spirit. All who wished were assigned to quarters in nearby hotels.

DRESSED IN BRIGHT GREEN.

Conspicuous among the arrivals was the Zion band, numbering thirty-eight members, all dressed in a bright green uniform. Among the most prominent of those who arrived to-day was Elder Abraham F. Lee, general recorder of the Zion restoration host, who has charge of the restoration movement all over the world. Other who arrived were Charles E. Barnard, formerly a Chicago banker and now general financial manager for Dowie; Rev. W. O. Dulais, chaplain of the Zion guards, who wears the uniform of the Zion guards; and Samuel Gompers, the presiding officer, however, checked the debate and compelled the speakers to limit the discussion to the topics at issue.

Dr. Dowie then made his way to the balcony, asked for a roll call and assigned the audience to sections of the hall, separating them according to the trains by which they arrived. His orders were frequently interrupted by the hammering of carpenters still at work preparing the hall for the use of the Zionists, but at first little attention was paid to his orders to desist hammering. When Dr. Dowie sent an overseer to ask them to stop they sent word that they were not working, but that they were not stopping. The roll was then called.

Mr. Dowie then gathered the reporters together and talked to them for over an hour. He said that his mission here is one of peace and that during the three weeks that he and his followers of the Christian Catholic Church are here they expect to visit every family in this city at least twice. He said that he came in the capacity of the prophet Elijah and in accordance with the prophecy made in Isaiah 60:1, "For many people shall be added to thee, and thou shalt increase thy power." He said that he is a law-abiding citizen of this country, is opposed to secret societies and only asks for fair play for himself and his people. He said further he had fought many battles against wrong and had always won, but his coming to New York was not a money-making scheme and he did not care if the people here do not pay his gas bills.

"I have not come to New York as the representative of a powerful ecclesiastical body," he declared, "but in my prophetic capacity. I care not for your smiles. I am as indifferent to ridicule as to any other wrong. Your faithless men and women should never be used in ridiculing anyone who believes he has a solemn message to humanity. I am not going to dodge anything. I am a very open man and have no conceal-